THE Numb. 20.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, December 10, to Friday, December 17, 1736.

Mr. *Parks*,

IN your *Gazette* No 14, appeared a Letter from Sir *John Randolph*, Knt. to *Alexander Spotſwood*, Eſq; And ſeeing your Preſs was made the Medium, to convey to me his Worſhip's Sentiments, I hope he will not fall out with you, and cut off your Salary from the Aſſembly, if you carry back to him my Anſwer to his extraordinary Epiſtle.

Tell his Worſhip then, from me, that upon ſeeing his Letter, I congratulated my ſelf upon the full Detection of a Falſe Brother, whom I had, for ſeveral Years paſt, been relying on for a Friend; whom I had entruſted with many of my Intereſts; and to whom I had frequently unboſomed my ſelf in private Concerns; imagining that a Man, who owed to me his firſt Promotion in the World, and for advancing whom I had had, during my Adminiſtration, ſome remarkable Conteſts, and created to my ſelf not a few Enemies thereby, would have retained ſome grateful Sente of the good Offices, done by me, to him and his Relations; and I might have expected him to have been the laſt Man, who could grudge me a Vindication of my Character, or take Offence at my modeſtly juſtifying my ſelf, in a Matter of no very great Moment; who could officiouſly, without the leaſt Provocation to him, turn a virulent Pamphleteer againſt me, bent upon giving the moſt invidious Turns to every Word and Action of mine; and who could ſet himſelf to publiſh partial and fallacious Repreſentations of Facts, and rake in the Burgeſſes Journals, for Matters nothing relating to the Point in Queſtion, meerly to afford him an Handle to throw out ſome ſpiteful Reflection. But ſince this ſpecial Performance of his, ſerves for a Key, to open to me a dark Scene, which ſhews me how I have been all along Betray'd; tell his Worſhip, that he may now go on, and openly Rail at his Quondam Patron, to pleaſure his Patron of the Day; for tho' he ſhould *enlarge his Periods, with beſtowing Commendations*, or Cenſures on any Man, yet will they paſs in the World for no more, than the ſingle Say-ſo of ſuch a Perſon, as he has manifeſted himſelf to be.

Tell his Worſhip, that I am not Fool enough to anſwer every Part of his Publication, ſo as to be drawn in to gratify his Pride and Spleen; by giving him an Handle to have me called before the Houſe, *for a Breach of Privilege*, and then to be diſmiſſed with one of *his Special Reprimands*. And altho' he plainly aims to work up to ſuch a Charge, what has already paſſed, when he ſays, *that I would place my ſelf above a Determination of the Repreſentatives of the Country, and treat that Body without any Decorum, in Terms not fit to be uſed againſt any Power in Being*: Yet I preſume, the Wiſdom of the Houſe will not ſuffer themſelves to be led into ſuch an Opinion; and will obſerve, that I do not take upon me to cenſure or condemn any Determination of theirs, but only offer to clear up a Paſſage, wherein my Name ſtands publiſhed to the whole Colony, in no reputable Light: And if, after I have ſet forth what is admitted to be Fact, I appeal to the General Senſe of Mankind thereupon; I hope the Burgeſſes of *Virginia* do not eſteem themſelves above that Tribunal, any more than I, in my private Station of Life, think my ſelf above them, in their collective Body.

What his Worſhip has, in the Fulneſs of his Spleen, and without any Direction from the Houſe, publiſhed, I ſhall venture to anſwer. And to his charging me *with taking no Notice of any thing beyond the Seſſion in* 1734, I ſay, my Letter plainly tells him, that I aimed at ſtating the Caſe briefly, ſo as not to tire the Readers with more than might ſerve to let them underſtand the Point in Queſtion: And now he has troubled them with the Journals of Sixteen Years, I ſtill ſee not the leaſt Reaſon to wave my Appeal.

His Worſhip is pleaſed to expatiate upon Two Subjects, *to try his Strength how he can pervert* Truth and Juſtice; and has ſuch an Itch for exerciſing *his noted Talent of Railing*, that he cannot forbear, tho' unprovoked, to fall foul on the Character of his Benefactor; and for his ſo doing, ſhamelefsly *pleads Duty and Integrity, and the Spirit moving him to let his Thoughts take their Courſe*. And then, after Sir Knight has given in his Evidence againſt me, he proceeds, as my Judge, to ſum up my Accuſation, with ſpiteful Aggravations; and concludes the Farce, with expreſſing *his ſincere Sorrow, higheſt Concern, and deepeſt Affliction*, while he paſſes Sentence on me for my Miſdeeds; averring withal, that my beſt Friends concur with him in the Condemnation. ------- But all unbiaſs'd Perſons in this Colony may better judge, by the following Anſwers, whether the Knight or the Squire, deſerves moſt to be condemned.

His Worſhip tells the Publick, *That in the Year* 1720, *I paſſed an Act, for paying to my ſelf, or the Commander in Chief, for the Time being*, 1000*l.* *to be laid out in Arms*; *and* 500*l.* *for Buildings in* Spotſylvania *County*: *That in* May, 1722, *I iſſued a Warrant, for paying my ſelf the whole Sum appropriated for Arms*; *and that I had no Reaſon to take above one Half of that Sum into my Hands, but to prevent my Succeſſor from meddling with it.*

To this I anſwer: That, immediately after paſſing the ſaid Act in 1720, I wrote to *London* to provide 600 Firelocks, Bayonets, and Cartouch-Boxes; the one Half to be mark'd with the Name of *Spotſylvania*; and the other Half with that of *Brunſwick*; as my Letters, at that Time, to the Earl of *Orkney*, and Mr. *Micajah Perry*, can teſtify: For I preſumed to engage his Lordſhip, as a more competent Judge of Arms, than a Merchant, to chooſe and contract for them; and directed Mr. *Perry* to pay the Coſt of them, and to take Care of ſending them in. Accordingly, in *January*, 1721, I was charged 368*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* *Sterling*, for the Coſt of the firſt 300 Arms; and ſoon after, with another Sum of 42*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* for Ammunition, paid out of my Money in my Merchant's Hands: And I expected to ſee, in my next Account Current from him, the reſt of the Arms and Ammunition paid for, in like Manner, out of my Money in *London*. ------ And will his Worſhip not allow this a ſufficient Reaſon for my Draught upon the Treaſurer, in *May*, 1722? I am perſwaded, he did not let the 3200*l.* which the Aſſembly gave him, for his Two Trips to *England*, lie Two Years in the Treaſurer's Hands, without calling for any Part thereof: And I do not doubt of his having already received the whole Sum; notwithſtanding the Service, for which he was to have 2200*l.* is not yet performed: Unleſs he can ſhew, that That Sum was given him only to go Home, and abuſe the Body of Merchants, with his ſcurrilous Pamphlets.

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His Worſhip would willingly paſs over the Paiments for the Buildings; ſaying, That *when I received the Money appropriated to the Buildings in* Spotſylvania, *need not be mentioned, ſince the Matter is over.* But I muſt take Notice of his declining ſuch Enquiry, as a flagrant Inſtance of his Partiality, and ſingling me out for the Object of his ſpiteful Attacks: For, he is not ignorant, that Col. *N. Harriſon*, who was, by the Act of Aſſembly, entruſted with the Buildings in *Brunſwick* County, received the 500*l.* appropriated to that Uſe, ſoon after paſſing the Act; and yet, the Buildings there (as I'm informed) have been but begun ſince my Return to *Virginia*: Whereas thoſe in *Spotſylvania*, where all finiſhed long before I went to *England*, except the Church, which I left almoſt compleated. And can his Worſhip lay any Claim to Sincerity and Integrity, as he frequently arrogates to himſelf, who would paſs over one Man's keeping 500*l.* of the Public Money in his Hands, for Ten or Twelve Years; and rage, at the ſame Time, againſt another for keeping 239*l.* 17*s*.--? And will the Readers of his virulent Letter, think that he has a Grain of Modeſty in him, to rail at me, for not anſwering more readily the Houſe of Burgeſſes Claim upon me, for 239*l.* 17*s.* when they ſhall underſtand that I had, at the ſame Time, a much larger Claim upon the Country? He may alledge, that the Houſe of Burgeſſes had rejected that Claim of mine: Yet nevertheleſs, the World will conclude it to have been a juſt one, when it is known, that the Governor here, with all the Twelve Council of *Virginia*, reported to the Lords of the Treaſury, that it was juſtly due to me; and that His Majeſty, after having had the Opinion of the Lords Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations, and of the Lords of the Treaſury thereupon, determined in my Favour, and accordingly ordered 936*l. Sterling* to be paid me, out of the Revenue of this Government, in Diſcharge of my Claim. ------ And now pray, who has moſt Reaſon to complain; They, who have been kept out of 239*l. Virginia* Money; or I, who have been kept, almoſt as long, out of 936*l. Sterling*?

His Worſhip next enters on a long Detail of the Proceedings of the Houſe of Burgeſſes upon my Accompts; but I will not, as I have already declared, venture to anſwer him upon their Proceedings: However, I muſt not paſs over ſome material Paſſages, which the Knight induſtriouſly conceals, in giving his Evidence againſt me.

He pretends to be very particular in diſplaying all the Steps taken about my Accompts, and in narrating every Attendance thereupon: Yet he ſays not a Word of my going, in the Year 1723, down to *Williamsburg*, 130 Miles from my Place of Reſidence, to attend upon the firſt Aſſembly which my Succeſſor called, and there waiting with my Accompts Ten Weeks from the Beginning to the End of the Seſſion: Neither does he take Notice, that the Houſe of Burgeſſes had 2 or 3 Seſſions under my Succeſſor, before my Departure out of the Government: And He, who would inſinuate a wicked Cauſe, ſuch as a Juggle between me and my Agent, for the Burgeſſes refuſing to allow longer Time to make up the Accompts, does not offer any honeſt Reaſon why they did not call for my Accompts, while I was perſonally in the Country, to anſwer any Objections thereto. Moreover, his Worſhip is pleaſed to lard his Epiſtle with many Complaints of the Inhabitants of *Brunſwick* not having their full Complement of Arms: But conceals the Reaſon given for that Deficiency; which he could not be ignorant of, as being Clerk to the Houſe of Burgeſſes, when my Letter, dated the Third of *June*, 1732, in Anſwer to one I received from the Speaker, by Order of the Houſe, told the Houſe, That "all the Arms for "*Brunſwick* County had been at firſt beſpoke, but afterwards forbid to be ſent in; by Reaſon, that the late "Col. *N. Harriſon*, who was, at that Time the County-Lieutenant, wrote to me, deſiring that I would order in no more than One Hundred Firelocks, for *Brunſwick* County; alledging, that a greater Number would only lie to ruſt and ſpoil, until there were more Inhabitants in that County to arm."

And here I cannot but obſerve, what an high Tranſgreſſion his Worſhip would make a Delay in furniſhing the poor People of *Brunſwick* with a few Arms; while the depriving them of a Place of Divine Worſhip, and of a Court of Juſtice, for Ten or Twelve Years, paſſes with him for a trivial Omiſſion, that deſerves not the leaſt Notice.

He has thought fitting to make a Digreſſion to my *Albany* Expedition; and begins with falſifying my Speech to the Aſſembly, in the Year 1722, publiſhing Expreſſions of his own Invention, by which he would inſinuate, as if that Treaty was ſet on Foot ſolely by my Inſtigation, and with no honeſter View, than to ſecure my Settlements on the Frontiers. But whoever will have Recourſe to my Speech at large, and to the Journals of Council, for the Proceedings on *Indian* Affairs, as well as to the afore-mentioned Report of the Governor and Council, (Matters too voluminous to be inſerted here,) may plainly ſee how his Worſhip is bent upon perverting Truth.

He ſays in the next Paragraph, That *the Houſe being quite wearied out with my Accounts, there was a Diſpoſition among them, to have diſcharged me from the Ballance.* Yes, indeed, I remember, that he himſelf was the Embaſſador ſent to notify the ſame to me; and I reflect how He, under the Maſque of a Friend, uſed many Arguments to draw me into ſuch a Bargain, as the accepting 239*l.* Currency, in Lieu of 936*l. Sterling*: And I now come to underſtand, why his Worſhip, at his laſt Return from *England*, ſent me a Confeſſion, under his Hand, *that I owed no Obligation to him, for the Succeſs of my Affair at the Treaſury.* For, I perceive, that, from the Time I baffled him in his Embaſſy, he commenced to be my ſecret Enemy; and by what he has now publiſhed to the World, it appears he was an utter Enemy to my Claim; but concealed his Enmity, that he might the better diſappoint me therein; for it was upon his own voluntary Tender of his Service, at his going to *England*, in the Year 1732, that I, deceived by his falſe Profeſſions of Friendſhip, entruſted him with the negotiating that Affair for me: But I find I ſhould have had little Succeſs therein, had I not had a more faithful Solicitor at Home, than his Worſhip.

He ſays, *my Agent produced to the Houſe a ſhameful Account.* ------ But the Houſe, who had it under their Conſideration, and debated on every Article thereof, paſſed no ſuch Cenſure: And as the Expreſſions of a common Railer, bear no more Credit, than thoſe of a common Swearer; his Worſhip ſhould have inſtanced, at leaſt, ſome of the Articles, whereby thoſe, who never ſaw the Accompt, might judge whether it deſerved ſo ſcurrilous an Epithet. And as to his following Words, *viz. That the Account was made up in direct Contradiction to the plain Words of the Law, and extremely to my Diſhonour*; I hope I may be allowed to clear my ſelf of ſo foul an Imputation, without being called upon for a Breach of Privilege, in meddling with the Determinations of the Houſe of Burgeſſes.

What his Worſhip means by *the Account being made up in direct Contradiction to the plain Words of the Law*, I take to be explained by his Words in another Place, where he ſays, *that I had no Power to exceed* 500 l. *in the Buildings.* Now the Circumſtances of this Matter are thus: While I was Governor of the Colony, the Houſe of Burgeſſes having an Opinion of my Management, in the projecting and carrying on Buildings; and finding their Money more frugally and faithfully laid out under my Direction (who ſerved them Gratis) than by the Method they had before been in; of employing Overſeers under Wages, always apply'd to me, whenever they found it neceſſary to give Money for any Public Work; deſiring me to take upon my ſelf the Trouble of carrying on the ſame: And altho' they always appropriated a certain Sum to each Work, and their Acts expreſsly ſaid, *not exceeding ſuch or ſuch a Sum*; yet when the Accompts of the Expences were laid before the Houſe, they honourably paid off the Exceedings, to the utmoſt Penny, without making any Objections: And, far from telling me, that *I had acted diſhonourably, in direct Contradiction to the plain Words of the Law*, they again and again, apply'd to me, to act for them in the like Manner; as the ſeveral Buildings at *Williamsburg*, of the Governor's Houſe, the Church, the Priſon, and Magazine, will teſtify. And why the ſame Meaſure of Juſtice ſhould not be meted out to me, after I ceaſed to be their Governor, I leave his Worſhip to account

count for to the general Senſe of Mankind; as well as with what Face of Honeſty he can term it a ſhameful Attempt, to produce the Valuation of the Buildings in *Spotſylvania* County, according to the Judgment of ſeveral diſintereſted Workmen: For, if the Houſe had queſtioned the Fidelity, or Skill of the Appraiſers, They might have ordered a new Appraiſement to be made.

And here it may not be improper to remark, That altho' the Houſe refuſed to allow the Exceedings on the Buildings, which appeared to be 281*l.* 19*s.* 11½*d.* and alſo thought fitting to cut off another Sum of 57*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* for Expences on the Arms; yet I quietly ſat down with the Loſs, and acquieſced in their Determination, without ever troubling them more on that Head, or publiſhing my Diſlike of their Proceedings thereon. But if a Member of their Houſe will, without any Neceſſity, revive them; and, turning a ſcurrilous Reviler in Print, ſtrive to blaſt my Character, with fallacious and partial Repreſentations of thoſe Matters, I conceive I may, without Offence to the Houſe, ſet them in a true Light. And altho' his Worſhip takes the Liberty to charge the Houſe, *with wronging the Inhabitants of* Brunſwick *County, of One Hundred Pounds*, which he alledges *they gave me for no Service at all*; and alſo with *a Diſpoſition among the Burgeſſes to wrong the ſaid Inhabitants of the whole Sum of* 239*l.* 17*s.* Yet I will not preſume to ſay, that they wrong'd me of 239*l.* 9*s.* 5½*d.* in the Settlement of my Accompts, for the Buildings and Arms; as hoping that, at ſome more favourable Conjuncture, They will reconſider, and diſcharge that Ballance, as honourably as their Predeceſſors had done on the like Occaſions.

Then, paſſing over with Contempt, abundance of his Worſhip's unmannerly Scoffs, and rude way of expreſſing himſelf to me, which only ſerve to betray his baſe Education; I come to his Exceptions taken to my Bill of Exchange, and ſay, That it was drawn at the firſt Meeting of a new Aſſembly, before I could learn who was choſen Speaker: And if it had been the Houſe's Pleaſure, to have had it made payable to any Perſon by Name, I ſhould very readily have conformed thereto; and if the Houſe ſhould have thought it not juſt to have allowed me the preſent Difference of Exchange, between *Sterling* and Currency, I ſhould have ſubmitted, and not contended about that Matter: And as for the Precaution I took, in Caſe the Arms ſhould have been provided, before the preſenting the Bill, I am perſuaded no Man, of common Senſe and Honeſty, will find Fault with it.

In the next Paragraph, his Worſhip would make the Publick imagine, that I writ a private Letter, cajoling him *to uſe his Intereſt, to put off, Two Years longer*, the calling for the Arms: And from ſuch falſe Appearances he takes Occaſion to boaſt of his being Proof againſt Corruption, and *not to be ſway'd, by any Cunning, from his Duty and Integrity*. Now the Letter I writ, was directed to the Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, without Name; and his Worſhip is miſtaken, if he thinks I did him the Honour, to condeſcend to write to him, in the Terms I expreſſed my ſelf: No, it is well underſtood, that whatever is addreſſed to the Speaker, is writ, or ſpoken to the whole Houſe; and the Concluſion of my Letter will plainly ſhew, that I meant no otherwiſe: For, after ſetting forth the ſeveral Steps I had taken to provide the Arms, and the Occaſion of the Diſappointment, I conclude in theſe Words; "Now I hope the Gentlemen of "the Aſſembly, after they have weighed theſe Circum"ſtances, and conſidered, that the Delay has not pro"ceeded from any Slight I had of their Reſolutions, nor "been occaſioned by any Neglect of mine, will in"dulge me ſo far, as to be ſatisfied with the Delivery of "the Arms upon the Arrival of the next Shipping." And as to the *Piece of Cunning*, which he expreſſes *his Abhorrence of*, I ſee nothing that any Man of Honour need be aſhamed of. ------- I ſent my Bills, by one of the Repreſentatives of the County where I live, and deſired him, that if he found the Houſe would not be ſatisfied with the Apology I had writ, then to preſent my Bills; whereby they might be convinced I had no Intention to evade the Paiment of the Money.

And now I come to the laſt Paragraph of his Worſhip's Epiſtle, where he appears like a Rattle-Snake, that had ſpit all his Venom; or like a Crocodile, that weeps over the Man he would deſtroy: For, after he has, through 18 Paragraphs, been endeavouring, by all foul Means, to deſtroy both my Reputation and Intereſt, he, in the 19th, becomes a fawning Creature, *aſſuring me, that no Body would be more concerned, and even afflicted, than himſelf, to ſee me ſlighted or injured, or in any Degree deprived of the Reſpect due to a Gentleman of my Character*: And in fine, tells me, he is, *with very great Reſpect, my moſt obedient Servant*. But how inconſiſtent ſuch a Concluſion is with all the reſt of his Letter, will beſt appear by following his Worſhip's Method, in Recapitulating and Placing together, what he ſtands accuſed of, from this ſpecial Performance of his.

He ſtands charged by me, as an ungrateful Perſon, whoſe Pride and Spleen has made him turn againſt his Benefactor, who firſt promoted him in the World. ------ That while I was continuing my faithful Friendſhip to him, he was, as he has now diſcovered himſelf, my ſecret Enemy. ------ That while I was relying on him, as a boſom Friend, and employing him in Concerns, that required Secrecy; he, without the leaſt Provocation from me, publiſhed his virulent Letter, to throw Dirt at me all manner of Ways. ----- That almoſt every Sentence of his Publication, is pointed with either malicious Accuſations, ſpiteful Inſinuations, or unmannerly Scoffs. ----- That under the Maſque of a Friend, he laboured to draw me into a moſt diſadvantageous Bargain. ------ That under the ſame Maſque, and concealing the Rancour of his Heart, and particularly his Enmity to my *Albany* Claim, he got himſelf entruſted by me, to ſolicit in my Behalf, for that very Claim in *England*; which he never moved one Step in there. ------ That whilſt he had undertaken to give in his Evidence of all Matters, for 16 Years paſt, relating to the Point in Queſtion; and had pretended to have publiſhed the whole Truth, he is plainly convicted of having concealed many material Paſſages in my Favour. ------ That he has falſify'd my Speech to the Aſſembly, as well as my Letter to the Houſe; in order to make them ſquare with his ſiniſter Views, of poſſeſſing the People of this Colony, with wrong Notions of Matters. ---- That he has, with the utmoſt Partiality, ſingled me out, to rave againſt; whilſt he takes no Notice of what others had done, in a much higher Degree, in the like Caſe. ----- And that he has inveighed againſt me, for what he judged was right in himſelf, to have done.

Now having replied to his Worſhip's Letter, as far as I thought proper, for me, to take Notice of it; I here break off all further Correſpondence with ſuch a Man, as he has ſhewed himſelf to be. ----- And ſo conclude with a Word to the Printer.

Mr. *Parks*,

IF his Worſhip will permit you to publiſh in your News-Paper, this my Anſwer to his late Letter, you may be aſſured, it is the only one I ſhall trouble my ſelf to make to any of his Performances; ſo that he may hence-forward rail, and write, and publiſh, whatever his Spleen dictates to him, without expecting any Reply in Print again, from

Sir, Your Humble Servant,

ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD.

London, Sept. 4.

BY what we learn by the Flanders Mail which arrived Yeſterday, it does not appear, that the War with the Turks is like to go forward, ſince the Infidels are ſo cloſely beſet on all Sides, and diſpirited by the frequent Loſſes; that the Soldiers having no Courage to ſtay in the Army, ſteal away in great Numbers; and the Grand Seignior ſacrificing his high Spirit to the Neceſſity of the Times, we hear, has agreed to the following Terms propoſed to him by the Czarina.

1ſt. That all the Ruſſian Slaves ſhall be delivered back. 2d. That the Fortreſs of Aſoph ſhall for ever remain in the Hands of the Ruſſians. And laſtly, that the Ruſſian Subjects ſhall enjoy a free Commerce on the Black Sea. This Compliance has induced her Czarian Majeſty

Majeſty to ſend Inſtructions to Count Munich, not to come to a Battle with the Grand Vizier, 'till the Accommodation on the Carpet between her and the Porte be decided one Way or other.

London, *Sept.* 25. Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, Knight of the moſt antient Order of the Thiſtle, and firſt Peer of Scotland, next the Blood Royal, was married at Richmond, to Miſs Spencer, Daughter of the Lady Barker, by her firſt Husband, Mr. Spencer, and Grandaughter to Mr. Spencer, formerly of Red-lyon Square, a young Lady of a fine Perſon, great Accompliſhments, and about 50,000 l. Fortune.

London, *October* 5. 'Tis ſaid, that his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold, will be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

That the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington will be appointed Lord Steward of his Majeſty's Houſhold.

And that the Right Hon. Hor. Walpole, Eſq; Cofferer of his Majeſty's Houſhold, will be appointed one of his Majeſty's Secretaries of State, in the Room of Ld. Harrington.

We hear that Mr. King, who has the famous Burgundy Vineyard at Brumpton, will be able to make 60 Hogſheads this Year; and that the whole is ſubſcrib'd for at 20 Guineas a Hogſhead.

We are told from Rome, that the Emperor has deſired the Pope to furniſh him with 600,000 Roman Crowns, towards carrying on the War againſt the Turks, who 'tis ſaid in the laſt Papers, have declared War againſt the Emperor.

The Right Honourable the Marquis of Carnarvon, Son and Heir apparent to his Grace the Duke of Chandos, is appointed Maſter of the Horſe to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, in the room of the Earl of Cholmondley, who ſome Time ſince reſigned.

The King was to leave the Gohrde as Thurſday laſt, to remove to Hanover, from whence he ſets out the 20th Inſtant on his Return to England.

Williamsburg, *Dec.* 17. By Capt. Joel, Maſter of a Veſſel, lately arrived from Antigua, (but laſt from Bermuda,) we have an Account, That the Negroes in Antigua had conſpired to riſe and deſtroy all the White Inhabitants there, laſt *October*, and intended to put their horrid Deſign in Execution, on the King's Birth-day, at Night, whilſt the General of the Iſland, (Col. Matthews,) was entertaining the Gentry with a Ball; and for that End, had contrived 3 Barrels of Gunpowder under the Houſe where the Ball was to be; and whilſt they were in the midſt of their Mirth, they were to ſet Fire to the Powder and blow them up, the Noiſe of which was to be the Signal for the neighbouring Negroes, to the Number of ſeveral Hundreds, who were ready armed, to come and ſurprize the Town, deſtroy all before them, and even to ſecure the Veſſels lying there: And that they might effect their wicked Purpoſes the better, they had choſen and crowned a King, who it ſeems was a very ſenſible Fellow, had been taught Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick, and was the beſt qualified every Way to command them. But providentially, the wicked Scene was diſcover'd, by a Negro Woman, who overheard their Conſultations, and diſcover'd it to her Miſtreſs; ſhe did not at firſt regard it, but upon the Woman's repeating the Story, ſhe told her Husband, who, upon Search, found the 3 Barrels of Gunpowder under the Houſe where the Entertainment was to be on the King's Birth-night: Upon which, his African Majeſty, and ſeveral other of the Ringleaders, were taken up, try'd, and executed; the former was broke on the Wheel, and the reſt hanged; and they are all now quiet.

They write from the Leward-Iſlands, That there has been a very great Drought the laſt Summer, which has very much leſſened the Crops.

We hear from Surry County, That one John Doby, a ſubſtantial Planter, and uſually a very ſober Man, unhappily getting in Liquor, on Wedneſday laſt, was returning home, from the Warehouſe where he had been, in his Cart; but that the Horſes on a ſudden ſtarted off, threw him out of the Cart, and he was thereby ſo bruis'd and wounded, that he died ſoon after.

On the Duke of ARGYLE's *Birth-Day.*
By a young Gentleman of the Army.

YOUTH, cry'd the Muſe, whoſe Voice the Sold'er warms,
When, thro' the Trumpet's Notes, ſhe pours her Charms,
Write, ---- For the Brave, the Great, the Lov'd, the Gay,
Ow'd his firſt Breath to this important Day----
He, whoſe wiſh'd Life deſerves unbounded Length,
Whoſe Form is Muſick, and whoſe Mind is Strength:
He, who both Liberty and Peace befriends,
Yet, on whoſe Sword expected War depends:
Now, firſt, with Pain, a People's Love rewards;
And, by his Sickneſs, frights the State he guards.
Oh! may he live! --- and let my Pray'r ſo due,
Solicit Heav'n to brace his Nerves anew!
Satiate, with Hecatombs, thy Graſp, O Death!
But ſpare *ARGYLE*, to give a Nation Breath.
This, to my Country. ------ For my private Care,
No Muſe can paint it, and no Grief declare.
We, whoſe young Hopes, dependent on his Hand,
Felt our Chiefs Weight, and liv'd for his Command:
What had we loſt, an op'ning War ſo nigh,
E'er form'd to Arms, beneath this Leader's Eye----
Rous'd, and aſpiring, proudly to behold
Wonders, ſo widely, and ſo warmly told-----
Left----at this Height----benighted in our Dawn;
To mourn his Luſtre, fatally, withdrawn;
And, in the Gloom, of ſome o'ercaſting Sky,
Fight, without Hope, and without Notice, die.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Williamsburg, *December* 17, 1736.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on *King's* Creek, in *York* County, on *Wedneſday*, the 8th of this Inſt. at Night, Two Negro Men: One named *Cuffee*, is a well ſet Fellow, of a middle Stature, with a full Face, thick Lips, and a bold Countenance. The other named *Eſſex*, is a tall ſlender Fellow, and of a diſcontented Countenance. Each had on, when they went away, a white Cotton Waſtecoat and Breeches, and Oznabrig Shirts. 'Tis ſuppoſed they went off in a Clinch-work Yawl, to row with Four Oars, her Stern Sheets painted red, with yellow Mouldings; and a ſmall Anchor. Whoever brings the ſaid Negroes to my Houſe, ſhall have ample Satisfaction from me,

Nathaniel-Bacon Burwell.

December 17, 1736.

RAN away, about the Beginning of *November* laſt, from Mr. *William Rand*, a Carpenter and Joyner, in *Glouceſter* County, a Servant Man, named *Thomas Field*; he is an *Iriſhman*, and a very good Joyner. 'Tis believed he is dreſſed in White Cloth Cloaths, a light colour'd Wig, and has Ruffles at the Boſom and Sleeves of his Shirt.

He took with him a Bay Horſe, with a Star in his Forehead, ſome Saddle Spots, one of his hind Feet white, from below the Footlock into the Hoof, and a Switch Tail; which Horſe belongs to Mr. *John Dupree*, in *Williamsburg*. He is ſuppoſed to be gone to *Carolina*, and perhaps as far as *Georgia*. Whoever will ſecure and bring the ſaid Servant to his Maſter aforeſaid, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by *William Rand.*

And if any Perſon will bring the ſaid Horſe to me, in *Williamsburg*, he ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward; or give Notice of him, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall be generouſly ſatisfy'd for his Trouble, by me, *John Dupree.*

STolen or Stray'd from *William Parks*, Printer in *Williamsburg*, on *Monday* Night, the 13th Inſtant, Two Horſes, one a Bright Bay, about 13 Hands and a half high, with a Blaze in his Face, and One or Two of his Feet white; has no Brand. The other a ſmall dark Bay, branded R, on the near Buttock. Whoever will bring them to me, or give Notice ſo that I may have them again, ſhall be well rewarded, by *William Parks.*

RAN away from my Houſe, in *York* Town, the 14th of *November* laſt, a Negro Fellow, named *Quaſh*. He is middle ſiz'd, about 27 Years old, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, has ſmall Eyes, and has loſt the great Toe of his right Foot: He had on, when he went away, an old Kerſey Waſtecoat, a very good Oznabrigg Shirt, white Cotton Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes, with Bath Metal Buckles. Whoever brings the ſaid Negro to my Houſe, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward. *William Nelſon.*

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15 *s. per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.